Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol for delivery of ~~acetaminophen consisting of a condensation aerosol~~ a drug selected from the group consisting of acetaminophen, orphenadrine and tramadol

~~a)~~ wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by ~~volatilizing a thin layer of acetaminophen~~ heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient~~ to produce a ~~heated~~ vapor of ~~acetaminophen~~ the drug, and condensing the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~of acetaminophen~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles;~~

~~b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are~~ characterized by less than ~~5% acetaminophen~~ 10 % drug degradation products by weight, and

~~c) the condensation aerosol has~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

2. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4.-9. (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A method of producing ~~acetaminophen~~ a drug selected from the group consisting of acetaminophen, orphenadrine and tramadol in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a ~~thin layer of acetaminophen~~ thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the acetaminophen to form a heated~~ to produce a vapor of the ~~acetaminophen~~ drug, and

b. ~~during said heating, passing air~~ providing an air flow through the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~to produce~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles of the acetaminophen comprising~~ characterized by less than ~~5% acetaminophen~~ 10% drug degradation products by weight, and ~~an aerosol having~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

11. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

12. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second

13.-18. (cancelled)

19. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

20. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

21. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 19, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 and 3 microns.

22. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

23. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 22, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

24. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

25. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is acetaminophen.

26. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is orphenadrine.

27. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is tramadol.

28. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

29. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

30. (new) The method according to Claim 28, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

31. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

32. (new) The method according to Claim 31, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

33. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

34. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is acetaminophen.

35. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is orphenadrine.

36. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is tramadol.

37. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of acetaminophen, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing acetaminophen, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of acetaminophen, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% acetaminophen degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

38. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of orphenadrine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing orphenadrine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of orphenadrine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% orphenadrine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

39. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of tramadol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing tramadol, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of tramadol, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% tramadol degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

40. (new) A method of producing acetaminophen in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing acetaminophen, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of acetaminophen, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% acetaminophen degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

41. (new) A method of producing orphenadrine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing orphenadrine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of orphenadrine, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% orphenadrine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

42. (new) A method of producing tramadol in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing tramadol, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of tramadol, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% tramadol degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.